

**PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL (EMERGENCY FUNCTION 08)  
SITUATION REPORT  
ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE 2016  
DATE OF REPORT: MARCH 22, 2017  
OPERATIONAL PERIODS 43 & 44: 03/09/17 - 03/22/17  
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AUTHORITY**

Updated information in yellow

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Medical and Health Coordination Center (MHCC) continues to be activated in response to the Zika virus disease. The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) are currently the only Emergency Function 08 (EF 08) partners at the state level reporting on this activation.

The MHCC is coordinating with EF 08 partners, healthcare facilities and local health departments (LHDs) to ensure responses are timely and accurate.

CDPH and EMSA Duty Officer Programs are monitoring the Zika virus disease outbreak after hours and remain in communication with the Regional Disaster Medical and Health Coordination (RDMHC) and the Medical Health Operational Area Coordination (MHOAC) Programs throughout California.

As of Friday, March 17, 2017, there have been 524 travel-associated Zika virus infections in California. This number reflects an increase of 14 from the 510 cases reported on the last situation report (3/08/17). CDPH centers and programs continue to monitor Zika virus disease and provide information to the MHCC related to their specific activities on a weekly basis.

**DUTY OFFICERS ON CALL**

Table 1. Duty Officers On Call		
Agency/Program	Duty Officer Information	
CDPH Duty Officer	Name:	Armando Arroyo
	Contact Information:	916-328-3605
EPO Duty Officer	Name:	Andrew Vellos
	Contact Information:	916-328-9025
EMSA Duty Officer	Name:	William Campbell
	Contact Information:	916-423-0911

## **STATE/REGION OVERVIEW**

Table 2. State/Region Overview		
Region/State	Proclamation/Declaration	Activation
MHCC	None	Level I (low)
State Operations Center (SOC)	None	Not activated

## **CDPH CENTER/PROGRAM RESPONSE ACTIVITIES**

### **Center for Infectious Diseases (CID)**

### **Division of Communicable Disease Control (DCDC)**

The following table provides the number of travel-associated infections with Zika virus in California residents from 2015 through 2017. CDPH is following Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) testing guidelines. This table was updated March 17, 2017.

- Total infections: 524
- New infections reported since 3/8/2017: 14
- Locally acquired infections: 0
- Cumulative number of infections due to sexual transmission: 6
- Cumulative number of infections in pregnant women: 99<sup>a</sup>
  - Live-born infants with birth defects: 5<sup>b</sup>
  - Pregnancy losses with birth defects: 0<sup>c</sup>

Zika virus infections in California, 2015-2017 <sup>d</sup> (as of March 17, 2016)	
County	Travel-associated <sup>e</sup>
Alameda (City of Berkeley)	35 <sup>f</sup> (3)
Butte	2
Contra Costa	25
Fresno	6
Humboldt	2
Kern	6
Kings	1
Lake	1
Los Angeles (City of Long Beach)	116 <sup>g</sup> (6)
Marin	9
Merced	3

County	Travel-associated <sup>e</sup>
Monterey	6
Napa	3
Nevada	1
Orange	33
Placer	1
Riverside	15
Sacramento	7
San Benito	1
San Bernardino	18
San Diego	86 <sup>h</sup>
San Francisco	34
San Joaquin	7
San Luis Obispo	1
San Mateo	13
Santa Barbara	8
Santa Clara	38
Santa Cruz	3
Solano	3
Sonoma	13
Stanislaus	4
Tulare	5
Ventura	9
Yolo	6
Yuba	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>524</b>

- <sup>a</sup> Local health departments and CDPH are monitoring pregnant women and their infants
- <sup>b</sup> Includes microcephaly, calcium deposits in the brain indicating possible brain damage, excess fluid in the brain cavities and surrounding the brain, absent or poorly formed brain structures, abnormal eye development, or other problems resulting from damage to the brain that affects nerves, muscles and bones, such as clubfoot or inflexible joints.
- <sup>c</sup> Includes miscarriage, stillbirths, and terminations with evidence of the birth defects mentioned above
- <sup>d</sup> Total number includes laboratory-confirmed and probable infections as defined by the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologist ([CSTE\) Position Statement](#)
- <sup>e</sup> Persons exposed through travel to an affected area or contact with a traveler
- <sup>f</sup> Includes three residents of the City of Berkeley
- <sup>g</sup> Includes six residents of the City of Long Beach
- <sup>h</sup> Includes one non-resident

## **Epidemiology**

- California has reported 524 Zika cases, 14 new cases since the prior MHCC Situation Report (3/08/17)
- 99 cases have been reported in pregnant women
- There have been five live newborns delivered with birth defects
- A new classification of countries/territories/regions has resulted from collaborative work by the CDC, World Health Organization and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control as follows:
  - Category 1: Area with new introduction of Zika virus since 2015 or area where the virus has been re-introduced, with ongoing transmission
  - Category 2: Area either with evidence of Zika virus circulation before 2015 OR with ongoing transmission but the area does not satisfy the criteria for category 1 or 3. Areas in category 2 may also experience an outbreak of Zika.
  - Category 3: Area with interrupted transmission but with potential for future transmission
  - Category 4: Area with established *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes but no known documented past or current transmission

## **Laboratory**

- CDC has updated travel recommendations, now advising universal testing for all pregnant women in Category 1 locations and testing for symptomatic pregnant women in Category 2 locations. Pregnant women in Category 4 locations bordering on Category 1 or 2 locations are also considered candidates for testing. The Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory (VRDL) anticipates no changes in the usual protocols applied for testing.
- Testing numbers have declined slightly after a temporary increase after the winter holidays
- Work is being done to consider updating Plaque Reduction Neutralization Test (PRNT) testing methods to improve sensitivity and/or specificity
- The use of commercial laboratories for Zika virus screening has been encouraged by some jurisdictions, while the testing of newborns should continue to utilize the Public Health Lab system.

## **Vector Control**

- *Aedes* activity continues to be extremely low
- Workshops for aerial adulticide management and truck-based spraying have been held in various jurisdictions in coordination with vector control agencies

- Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity (ELC) funding has been successfully awarded to 26 local vector control agencies to enhance *Aedes* mosquito surveillance and control

### **Center for Family Health (CFH)**

Summary of program events in current operation period (for CFH):

- On March 17th, CDPH submitted a non-competing application to continue funding for Zika-linked birth defects surveillance for a second year (8/2017 through 7/2018). In the first year of funding, the geographic coverage for CDPH's California Birth Defects Monitoring Program has increased from 10 to 19 counties, and now includes all counties where *Aedes* mosquitos have been reported, as well as the 5 counties with the highest number of pregnant women with viral infections related to travel.

### **Emergency Preparedness Office (EPO)**

- CDPH and EMSA remain activated in the MHCC at Level 1 (low) to compile and update information related to Zika virus from a variety of sources, and to coordinate response activities across CDPH Centers/Programs
- MHCC and EPO management regularly participate in teleconferences regarding Zika virus with federal, state and local partners, assist in development of guidance documents, and coordinate CDPH Center/Program actions
- The MHCC did not receive a Zika virus related inquiry during the last two operational periods from response partners or public citizens

### **Office of Public Affairs (OPA)**

#### **News Releases Issued**

- 3-20-2017: Spring Break Travelers Reminded to Protect Themselves against Zika (<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Pages/nr17-030.aspx>)

#### **Public Health Advisories in Effect**

- 1-19-2016: Zika Virus in Latin America.
  - (<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/discond/Documents/CDPHZikaVirusHealthAdvisory.pdf>)
- 5-26-2016: Zika, Chikungunya, and Dengue in Latin American and the Caribbean. (<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/discond/Documents/HealthandTravelAdvosoryZikaDenChik05-26-16.pdf>)
- 12-15-2016: Zika in Latin America and the Caribbean

- (<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/discond/Documents/ZikaTravelAdvisoryDecember2016.pdf>)
- 2-10-2017: Zika Health and Travel Advisory
  - (<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/discond/Documents/CDPHZikaTravelAdvisoryFebruary2017.pdf>)

### **Media Contacts of Note**

- Marilyn Hyden with KOGO-FM (iHeartRadio/San Diego) requested an interview with a subject-matter expert on how to prevent Zika infection. She was directed to an audio clip of CDPH Vector-Borne Diseases Section Chief Dr. Vicki Kramer discussing the subject.

### **Social Media Summary**

- Two Facebook and three Twitter posts were issued on how to prevent Zika infection.

### **CDC Guidance Documents Released**

- The following link contains all of the CDC developed documents related to Zika virus: <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/whats-new.html>

### **CDPH Guidance Documents Released**

- The following link contains all the CDPH developed documents related to Zika virus: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/discond/Pages/Zika.aspx>